

JC03 Rec'd PCT/PTO 18 MAY 2005

PCT

Docket No.: 1254-0270PUS1
(PATENT)

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of:
Kazuya ARAKAWA et al.

Application No.: 10/525,070 ✓

Confirmation No.: 5837

Filed: February 18, 2005

Art Unit: 2871

For: DISPLAY DEVICE FOR PRESENTATION

Examiner: Not Yet Assigned

LETTER

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

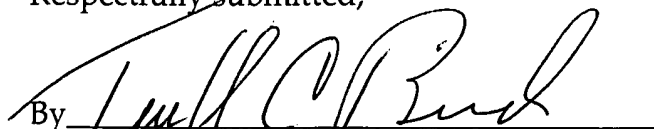
Sir:

Subsequent to the filing of the above-identified application on February 18, 2005, attached hereto is an English translation of the International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/409) that should be made of record in the present application.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or to credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 or under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17; particularly, extension of time fees.

Dated: May 18, 2005

Respectfully submitted,

By 

Terrell C. Birch, #19,382
BIRCH, STEWART, KOLASCH & BIRCH, LLP
8110 Gatehouse Rd, Suite 100 East
P.O. Box 747
Falls Church, Virginia 22040-0747
(703) 205-8000
Attorney for Applicant

Attachment(s)

PCT

NOTIFICATION OF TRANSMITTAL
OF COPIES OF TRANSLATION
OF THE INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY
EXAMINATION REPORT
(PCT Rule 72.2)

From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

To:

HIRAKI, Yusuke
Toranomon No.5 Mori Building Third Floor, 17-1,
Toranomon 1-chome
Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-0001
JAPON

Date of mailing (*day/month/year*)
14 April 2005 (14.04.2005)

Applicant's or agent's file reference
PH-1827-PCT

IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION

International application No.
PCT/JP2003/009813

International filing date (*day/month/year*)
01 August 2003 (01.08.2003)

Applicant

SHARP KABUSHIKI KAISHA et al

1. Transmittal of the translation to the applicant.

The International Bureau transmits herewith a copy of the English translation made by the International Bureau of the international preliminary examination report established by the International Preliminary Examining Authority.

2. Transmittal of the copy of the translation to the elected Offices.

The International Bureau notifies the applicant that copies of that translation have been transmitted to the following elected Offices requiring such translation:

CN, EP, KR

The following elected Offices, having waived the requirement for such a transmittal at this time, will receive copies of that translation from the International Bureau only upon their request:

US

3. Reminder regarding translation into (one of) the official language(s) of the elected Office(s).

The applicant is reminded that, where a translation of the international application must be furnished to an elected Office, that translation must contain a translation of any annexes to the international preliminary examination report.

It is the applicant's responsibility to prepare and furnish such translation directly to each elected Office concerned (Rule 74.1). See Volume II of the PCT Applicant's Guide for further details.



The International Bureau of WIPO
34, chemin des Colombettes
1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

Authorized officer

Yoshiko Kuwahara

Facsimile No.+41 22 740 14 35

Facsimile No.+41 22 338 90 90

Translation

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT/JP2003/009813



PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference PH-1827-PCT	FOR FURTHER ACTION See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)	
International application No. PCT/JP2003/009813	International filing date (<i>day/month/year</i>) 01 August 2003 (01.08.2003)	Priority date (<i>day/month/year</i>) 21 August 2002 (21.08.2002)
International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC G06F 3/033		
Applicant SHARP KABUSHIKI KAISHA		

1. This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36.
2. This REPORT consists of a total of 5 sheets, including this cover sheet.
- ☒ This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, i.e., sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT).
- These annexes consist of a total of 5 sheets.

3. This report contains indications relating to the following items:

- I ☒ Basis of the report
- II ☐ Priority
- III ☐ Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability
- IV ☐ Lack of unity of invention
- V ☒ Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement
- VI ☐ Certain documents cited
- VII ☐ Certain defects in the international application
- VIII ☐ Certain observations on the international application

Date of submission of the demand 18 December 2003 (18.12.2003)	Date of completion of this report 28 September 2004 (28.09.2004)
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/JP	Authorized officer
Facsimile No.	Telephone No.

Form PCT/IPEA/409 (cover sheet) (July 1998)

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.

PCT/JP2003/009813

I. Basis of the report

1. With regard to the elements of the international application:*

- ☐ the international application as originally filed
- ☒ the description:
 pages 1-7, as originally filed
 pages _____, filed with the demand
 pages _____, filed with the letter of _____
- ☒ the claims:
 pages 1, 5, 6, 8, 9, 13-16, as originally filed
 pages _____, as amended (together with any statement under Article 19
 pages 2-4, 7, 10-12, filed with the demand
 pages 1/2, 2/2, filed with the letter of 31 May 2004 (31.05.2004)
- ☒ the drawings:
 pages _____, as originally filed
 pages _____, filed with the demand
 pages _____, filed with the letter of _____
- ☐ the sequence listing part of the description:
 pages _____, as originally filed
 pages _____, filed with the demand
 pages _____, filed with the letter of _____

2. With regard to the language, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the language in which the international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.

These elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language _____ which is:

- ☐ the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).
- ☐ the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).
- ☐ the language of the translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rule 55.2 and/or 55.3).

3. With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the international preliminary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:

- ☐ contained in the international application in written form.
- ☐ filed together with the international application in computer readable form.
- ☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.
- ☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.
- ☐ The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.
- ☐ The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has been furnished.

4. ☐ The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:

- ☐ the description, pages _____
- ☐ the claims, Nos. _____
- ☐ the drawings, sheets/fig _____

5. ☐ This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).**

* Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rule 70.16 and 70.17).

** Any replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this report.

V. Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)	Claims	2-5, 7, 9-16	YES
	Claims	1, 6, 8	NO
Inventive step (IS)	Claims	3-5, 11-13, 15, 16	YES
	Claims	1, 2, 6-10, 14	NO
Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	1-16	YES
	Claims		NO

2. Citations and explanations

Document 1: JP, 6-301479, A (Sony Corp.), 28 October, 1994 (28.10.94), column 3, lines 24-28, column 6, lines 1-12, & US, 5739813, A, & EP, 0620531, A2

Document 2: JP, 5-181603, A (Hitachi, Ltd.), 23 July, 1993 (23.07.93), column 2, line 38 to column 3, line 4 (Family: none)

Document 3: JP, 2001-188626, A (Access Co., Ltd.), 10 July, 2001 (10.07.01), column 7, lines 8-24 (Family: none)

Document 4: JP, 5-80925, A (Hitachi, Ltd.), 2 April, 1993 (02.04.93), column 3, line 35 to column 4, line 13 (Family: none)

Claims 1, 6 and 8

The subject matters of claims 1, 6 and 8 do not appear to be novel in view of document 1 or 2 cited in the ISR.

Document 1 describes that (1) if an output mode setting switch is set in "X or Y" mode, the absolute value of the output of an X counter and the absolute value of the output of a Y counter are compared, (2) when the output of the X counter is larger, a cursor is moved in the horizontal direction, and (3) when the output of the Y counter is larger, the cursor is moved in the vertical direction.

Document 2 describes that (1) if a switch is pressed, the absolute value of the horizontal component and the absolute value of the vertical component are compared, (2) when the horizontal component is larger, a cursor is moved in the horizontal direction, and (3) when the vertical component is larger, the cursor is moved in the vertical direction.

Claims 2 and 7

The subject matters of claims 2 and 7 do not appear to involve an inventive step in view of documents 1 and 2 cited in the ISR and newly cited document 3.

Document 3 describes that in order to prevent a stick from repeating the movement between two azimuths in a short period of time due to the delicate movement of the stick at the boundary between adjacent azimuth angle ranges, if the stick inclines in the direction of a delicate azimuth angle range near the boundary, the previously indicated azimuth is maintained. Since documents 1-3 are identical in the constitution in which a specific direction only is delivered at the output, a person skilled in the art could have easily conceived of maintaining the previously indicated direction when the first direction component (X counter, horizontal component) and the second direction component (Y counter, vertical component) are virtually identical with each other, hence kept in a narrow range, in order to prevent the movement between both the directions from being repeated in a short period of time in the case where both the direction components are virtually identical with each other, in the invention described in document 1 or 2. In this case, it is evident that the pull-in region increases by a range corresponding to the narrow range where the respective direction components are virtually identical with each other.

Supplemental Box

(To be used when the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient)

Continuation of : V.2

Claims 3 and 11

The subject matters of claims 3 and 11 appear to involve an inventive step in view of the documents cited in the ISR and the newly cited document.

None of the documents describes that in the case where an increment or decrement of more than a certain value is detected for the first direction component or for the second direction component, the pull-in region is changed. This constitution is not considered to be obvious to a person skilled in the art either.

Claims 4 and 12

The subject matters of claims 4 and 12 appear to involve an inventive step in view of the documents cited in the ISR and the newly cited document.

None of the documents describes that the pull-in region is changed to ensure that the pull-in region increases in the direction in which the direction component increases. This constitution is not considered to be obvious to a person skilled in the art either.

Claims 5 and 13

The subject matters of claims 5 and 13 appear to involve an inventive step in view of the documents cited in the ISR and the newly cited document.

None of the documents describes that in the case where (1) the absolute value of the moving component in a decided direction has decreased by a certain amount and (2) the moving component in the direction crossing the decided direction has been detected, it is judged that the movement in the direction crossing the decided direction only has been applied to the input. This constitution is not considered to be obvious to a person skilled in the art either.

Claim 9

The subject matter of claim 9 does not appear to involve an inventive step in view of documents 1, 2 and 4 cited in the ISR.

Document 4 describes a pointing device having a gyro for detecting an angular velocity. So, a person skilled in the art could have easily conceived of using the pointing device having a gyro for detecting an angular velocity in the invention described in document 1 or 2.

Claim 10

The subject matter of claim 10 does not appear to involve an inventive step in view of documents 1, 2 and 4 cited in the ISR and newly cited document 3.

Document 3 describes that in order to prevent a stick from repeating the movement between two azimuths in a short period of time due to the delicate movement of the stick at the boundary between adjacent azimuth angle ranges, if the stick inclines in the direction of a delicate azimuth angle range near the boundary, the previously indicated azimuth is maintained. Since documents 1-3 are identical in the constitution in which a specific direction only is delivered at the output, a person skilled in the art could have easily conceived of maintaining the previously indicated direction when the first direction component (X counter, horizontal component) and the second direction component (Y counter, vertical component) are virtually identical with each other, hence kept in a narrow range, in order to prevent the movement between both the directions from being repeated in a short period of time in the case where both the direction components are virtually identical with each other, in the invention described in document 1 or 2. In this case, it is evident that the pull-in region increases by a range corresponding to the narrow range where the respective direction components are virtually identical with each other.

Claim 14

The subject matter of claim 14 does not appear to involve an inventive step in view of documents 1, 2 and 4 cited in the ISR and newly cited document 3.

Document 4 describes a pointing device having a gyro for detecting an angular velocity. So, a person skilled in the art could have easily conceived of using the pointing device having a gyro for detecting an angular velocity in the invention described in document 1 or 2.

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.

PCT/JP03/09813

Supplemental Box

(To be used when the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient)

Continuation of : V.2

Furthermore, document 3 describes that in order to prevent a stick from repeating the movement between two azimuths in a short period of time due to the delicate movement of the stick at the boundary between adjacent azimuth angle ranges, if the stick inclines in the direction of a delicate azimuth angle range near the boundary, the previously indicated azimuth is maintained. Since documents 1-3 are identical in the constitution in which a specific direction only is delivered at the output, a person skilled in the art could have easily conceived of maintaining the previously indicated direction when the horizontal direction component and the vertical direction component are virtually identical with each other, hence kept in a narrow range, in order to prevent the movement between both the directions from being repeated in a short period of time in the case where both the direction components are virtually identical with each other, in the invention described in document 1 or 2. This constitution is not especially different from the constitution of a $a > 1$ in straight line formulae $y = ax$ and $y = -ax$ or $y = x/a$ and $y = -x/a$.

Claim 15

The subject matter of claim 15 appears to involve an inventive step in view of the documents cited in the ISR and the newly cited document.

None of the documents describes that in the case where the horizontal direction component or vertical direction component of a moving distance increases or decreases by a certain amount, the gradient a of straight lines is changed. This constitution is not considered to be obvious to a person skilled in the art either.

Claim 16

The subject matter of claim 16 appears to involve an inventive step in view of the documents cited in the ISR and the newly cited document.

None of the documents describes that (A) in the case where (1) the absolute value of the horizontal direction component of a moving distance has decreased by a certain amount while the movement in the horizontal direction only is applied to the input, and (2) there is a vertical direction component, it is judged that the movement in the vertical direction only has been applied to the input, and (B) in the case where (1) the absolute value of the vertical direction component of a moving distance has decreased by a certain amount while the movement of the vertical direction only is applied to the input, and (2) there is a horizontal direction component, it is judged that the movement in the horizontal direction only has been applied to the input. This constitution is not considered to be obvious to a person skilled in the art either.